

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph 89 with the following replacement paragraph:

The term "functionally equivalent codon" is used herein to refer to codons that encode the same amino acid, such as the six codons for arginine and serine, and also refers to codons that encode biologically equivalent amino acids. For optimization of expression of vRNAP in human cells, the following codons are used, with preference of use from left to right: Alanine Ala A GCC GCT GCA GCG; Cysteine Cys C TGC TGT; Aspartic acid Asp D GAG GAT; Glutamic acid Glu E GAG GAA; Phenylalanine Phe F TTC TTT; Glycine Gly G GGC GGG GGA GGT; Histidine His H CAC CAT; Isoleucine Ile I ATC ATT ATA; Lysine Lys K AAG AAA; Leucine Leu L CTG CTC TTG CTT CTA TTA; Methionine Met M ATG; Asparagine Asn N AAC AAT; Proline Pro P CCC CCT CCA CCG; Glutamine Gln Q CAG CAA; Arginine Arg R CGC AGG CGG AGA CGA CGT; Serine Ser S AGC TCC TCT AGT TCA TCG; Threonine Thr T ACC ACA ACT ACG; Valine Val V GTG GTC GTT GTA; Tryptophan Trp W TGG; Tyrosine Tyr Y TAC TAT. Thus, the most preferred codon for alanine is "GCC," and the least is "GCG." Codon usage for various organisms and organelles can be found at the website <http://www.kazusa.or.jp/codon/>, allowing one of skill in the art to optimize codon usage for expression in various organisms using the disclosures herein. Thus, it is contemplated that codon usage may be optimized for other animals, as well as other organisms such as a prokaryote (e.g., an eubacteria), an archaea, an eukaryote (e.g., a protist, a plant, a fungus, an animal), a virus and the like, as well as organelles that contain nucleic acids, such as mitochondria or chloroplasts, based on the preferred codon usage as would be known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

Please replace paragraph 177 with the following replacement paragraph:

Additionally any promoter/enhancer combination (as per the Eukaryotic Promoter Data Base EPDB, <http://www.epd.isb-sib.ch/>) could also be used to drive expression.

Please replace paragraph 241 with the following replacement paragraph:

Proteinaceous compositions may be made by any technique known to those of skill in the art, including the expression of proteins, polypeptides or peptides through standard molecular biological techniques, the isolation of proteinaceous compounds from natural sources, or the chemical synthesis of proteinaceous materials. The nucleotide and protein, polypeptide and peptide sequences for various genes have been previously disclosed, and may be found at computerized databases known to those of ordinary skill in the art. One such database is the National Center for Biotechnology Information's Genbank and GenPept databases (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>). The coding regions for these known genes may be amplified and/or expressed using the techniques disclosed herein or as would be known to those of ordinary skill in the art. Alternatively, various commercial preparations of proteins, polypeptides and peptides are known to those of skill in the art.